

A SUCCESSFUL SEASON BY THE TRIBUNE'S SUMMER CHARITY.

These sixty children were made comfortable and happy for two weeks in country that was perfect. Green fields, running brooks, pure, bracing air, cool rooms, clean beds and wholesome food in unlimited quantities were a few of the benefits which took the place of tenement surroundings. The opportunities for pleasure were innumerable. Two weeks of open air sent them back to the city invigorated, strengthened and happy. They were different children. The experiment was a success, and its repetition was a duty. The performance of this duty has been the work of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund for twenty-two years.

farm work. Contributions were not so great as in former summers, and consequently some three or four thousand poor children who are wont to bring on the war suffered of the most severe hardship in being denied the benefit of the fresh-air vacations. This is all true, but the fact remains, as, before stated, that 7,150 children were sent to the country. This number far exceeded all expectations. No one thought that during a war summer outings could be given to so many children. Yet the contributions and invitations of many generous people made it possible. The summer's work has, therefore, been a successful one.

In addition to the 7,150 children who received outings of one week, 19,925 poor mothers and children were treated, through the day excursions to Excelsior Grove, on the Hudson, to a long day of rest and pleasure on the water that they would not otherwise have obtained. This makes a total of 34,065 beneficiaries for the summer.

EXPENDITURES.	
Blank books, receipts, cards and stencil	\$11.65
Postage	113.50
Wages for advance agents in finding homes for children	527.80
Wages for advance agents in the places of origin	120.00
Dr. Vinton's bill on examining physician	250.00
Mrs. Knox for investigating and preparing children for country	100.00
Cost of maintaining Ashford Hill, where 1,070 children were entertained (special contribution not included in acknowledgments, \$2,000)	3,716.72
Travelling expenses for 71 children and attendants	13,177.46
	<u>\$826.16</u>
Balance on hand	\$826.99

The fact they come to light with unusual frequency this summer that few people appreciate the most necessary and important feature of The Tribune Free Air Fund's work. This feature is the indispensable service rendered by the people of the country who invite the city child to live in private homes. The manager of the fund is often afflicted with the question: "Where is your summer home?" He sends the farm to which you send your children?" The answer for the summer of 1938 will be that "the" home, or "the" farm, consists of more than five hundred different towns and villages scattered throughout the eight States of New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania. We have entertained

The country hosts and hostesses voluntarily undertake all this. As a rule, they go further, and go far out of their way in order to make the little guests as happy as possible. They treat the children as members of their own families, and all this they do for the children's sake—as a labor of love, pure and simple. The Tribune Fresh Air Fund never pays board for the entertainment of the children which it sends to the country. Their entertainment is a free-will offering from the hosts and hostesses—drawing on the many and manifold

children in the city and of private homes all over the country which receive fresh-air children as their guests, there are now a considerable number of children at a time, and the persons who support them deserve also the sincere gratitude of Ashford Hill, N. Y. which entertains two hundred children at a time, and is partially supported by the following institutions, hospitals, etc.: The other large home is that of John E. Parsons's St. Helen's Home, at Carversville, Mass. which has been supported by the Boston Hospital for the Blind throughout the summer. Mrs. Lyle's Happy Land, at Tenafly, N. J. which does the same for fifty children, is supported by the people of Pittsburgh and nearby places, and entertains at different farmhouse in the region of the Elm Creek, Sixty-two Fairfield, Conn. which is supported by the people of that place, and receives forty children, and the Henaway Home, at Claverack, N. Y., supported by the people of Hudson and Claverack and the Midtown-Groton Convalescents' Home, supported by the people of these two places, entertaining about twenty children, and the country club for the benefit of sickly and convalescent children.

The children who were sent to the country this year during other summers, although the number sent from each was necessarily somewhat smaller than in the past, were sent to the country by twenty-four hundred and twenty different organizations, and each

useful in its results. For this the credit rests entirely on the shoulders of the men who have made the nation. Their work is hard and trying, and entails severe labor and self-denial, and at the same time they are not paid for their services. They are, accordingly, meriting the deepest appreciation and gratitude. Transportation is the heaviest item of The Tribune's bill, and it is the one which has cost the most. It takes this item heavy as it must necessarily be, but would cost over four times as large if it were for two things. The first is the demonstration of a pure and genuine action of practical generosity on the part of the nation. The second is the action of the railroad companies in not passing the cost of their service over to the railroad travelers. Every one of them, except the New York, New Haven and Western Railroad, and the New York, New Jersey and Western Railroad, now show quarter rates for fresh-air children. The significance of this matter is that it means that almost all the children of many children are able to take full train outings for the same amount of money as if full rates were charged. The different railroad and steamboat lines have also been uniformly courteous and obliging.

The other reason why the expenses of transportation have been made smaller is the generosity of our people who are so ready to offer their services gratis as attendants for the children on the way to and from the country schools. It would be impossible to say how many between points at some distance from each other by means of an easy one. The responsibility has cheerfully shouldered by those who volunteered to do the work—the services rendered by them having been invaluable.

The last word in reference to the work of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund for the summer was said by one among the contributors to the general fund contributing public. This fund cannot exist without contributions; it must receive money if it is to fall short of the usual amount required for its operation. He pointed out the fact that the greater credit upon those who did more than others—those who gave more generously or longer or now was. This summer has been a fine test and proof of the sterling worth of these people.

An entirely separate but equally prominent feature

Years.	Number sent to two world wars	Number sent out for one day	Total number of beneficiaries	Expenditures	Average cost per beneficiary
1877	60	—	60	\$187.62	\$3.1270
1878	1,077	—	1,077	5,000.00	\$4.6426
1879	2,489	—	2,489	6,551.54	\$2.6326
1880	2,560	606	3,166	8,512.77	\$2.6885
1881	1,661	1,661	3,322	8,666.00	\$2.6087
1882	5,560	5,560	11,120	21,332.08	\$1.9183
1883	4,750	5,750	10,500	14,440.00	\$1.3752
1884	7,189	7,189	14,378	18,759.14	\$1.3046
1885	6,050	12,728	18,778	19,803.95	\$1.0572
1886	6,000	1,000	7,000	24,600.00	\$3.5143
1887	7,748	7,748	15,496	28,788.85	\$1.8576
1888	10,020	10,020	20,040	34,482.00	\$1.7206
1889	10,555	10,555	21,110	34,975.26	\$1.6568
1890	11,103	18,429	29,532	48,894.11	\$1.6542
1891	12,602	18,429	31,031	50,849.00	\$1.6386
1892	15,236	25,560	40,800	67,025.51	\$1.6428
1893	16,762	25,560	42,322	69,426.75	\$1.6402
1894	18,841	—	18,841	—	—
1895	18,841	—	18,841	—	—

SHE PASSED CAPE MASI UNDER HER OWN STEAM YESTERDAY MORNING.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A dispatch was received at the Navy Department this afternoon stating that the Maria Teresa passed Cape Masi, Cuba, this morning, going at the rate of six knots under her own steam. All on board were well. She is under command of Captain Harris, who was detached from the Vulcan for that purpose. Commander Blow assumes the command of the Vulcan and his place on the Potomac is taken by Commander Craven. The Teresa sailed from Camaguey at 6 o'clock yesterday morning with the

save the continuance for a short time of the work on the Colon, until it is shown that the vessel's crew are to be raised, and to raise the Reina Mercedes, allowing the Vizcaya and the Guendro to remain on the bottom.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.

The chief dramatic feature at Keith's Under Square Theatre yesterday was a one-act piece called "A Bit of Instruction," in which Harry Woodruff played the leading part. Some interesting new views of foreign views were shown by the burlesque. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Egan appeared in "An Artist's Dilemma," Giacinto Delli Rocca played the violin and there were numerous other attractions of good quality.

Large audiences were present at Toni Pastor Theatre yesterday and enjoyed a carefully selected programme, which included Morton and Reville Luzzie B. Raymond, Miss Odetta and O. G. Seymour, the Gillespie trio, musical acrobats, John and Bertha Gleason, Dick and Alice, Mr. Fox and many others of Henry Mond, Ellsworth and Hart, Enroy and Staats, the Lorraines, Bernel Jagger, equilibrist and manipulator, Burrell and

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IOWA PROMISES TO BE STANCHLY RE
PUBLICAN, AS USUAL.

the regulation of railroad rates had disturbed and darkened Iowa politics long before the force of the Populistic reaction of 1890 and 1892 began to make itself felt. The greenback and prohibition movements had cost the Republican party the control of the State administration for several terms, had almost ended Senator Allison's term of service in 1889, and had carried into the lower house of Congress a number of typical demagogues of the earlier "inflation period, like James B. Weaver and "Calamity" Wellen.

on at the beginning of the Presidential canvass to support the Republican nominee, and with good reason, for although devoted almost wholly to agriculture (no county having in 1890 a population of more than 25,000) and two only populations of more than 50,000, the people of Iowa had already shown themselves far too intelligent, prosperous and conservative to accept a political programme solely of demagogic untruth and discontent. On the free-coinage issue the Republican electoral ticket won two years ago in this State by a plurality of 65,452. Only sixteen out of ninety-nine counties were carried by the Bryan fusion electors. Last fall, when a Governor was to be chosen, the free-silver force united once more and made a desperate campaign. The Republican candidate was the principal

should seem to lack decidedly both spirit and excitement. A few minor State offices are to be killed and a few judges are to be chosen, but the success of the Republican ticket has been accepted generally as a forgone conclusion, and no effective work has been done or is being done for the Democratic nominees. As in most of the Central Western States, two factions in the Democratic organization are now manoeuvring for control in 1900, the one planning to retain the free coinage of silver as the paramount issue, the other hoping to rewrite the Chicago

lowa, like Maine, has formed the good habit of returning able and useful Representatives to Washington, and to that habit owes its great part the exceptional influence which, through its members it exercises in the House. Six of the present delegation are chairmen of committees. The State has, besides, the ranking post, next to the Speaker, on the all-powerful Committee on Rules, and places on the great committees of Ways and Means, Foreign Affairs, the Judiciary, Naval Affairs and Military Affairs. Six members have been re-nominated this fall, among them all those of the

year by Thomas Hodge, of Burlington. This district is a small one, lying in the south-eastern angle of the State, and is safely Republican. In 1896 Mr. Clark's plurality was 3,295.

In the 11th District, further up the Mississippi, another new man, J. R. Lane, of Davenport, has secured the Republican nomination. Two years ago the sitting member, G. M. Curtis, had a plurality of 3,330. Under normal conditions this would probably be cut in half.

The warm-hearted public man, who has been largely at home in the State of Iowa, insures his reelection by the successive two years with less and less party friction. He had a plurality of over 10,000 votes two years ago.

The Fifth District, which the Minnesota border separates from the Iowa, has elected Thos. E. Epfinger to Washington for three terms, but this year the nomination has gone to G. W. Haugen, a new man in National politics. The election was a close one, as the Republican plurality in 1896 was nearly 9,000.

Robert G. Cousins is making his third canvass for election in the 7th District. He has won Mr. Doolittle a respectful and effective oratory; these two young Iowans having already made a mark for eloquence of a serious sort in a body of which too many disdained the taste and cultivation. Mr. Cousins had a plurality of over 7,000 in 1896 and is not in the slightest danger of defeat now.

The Fifth or capital district is represented in the 1-7th Congress by J. A. T. Hull, of this city, who has been renominated for a fifth term. Mr. Hull is the chairman of the committee on immigration, and has a post of great influence on responsibility under present conditions. He has no serious opposition, and ought to carry the district by a plurality of 10,000 in the northern central con-

The XVIIIth centennial gave the Republican managers the greatest concern. John F. Lacey, a conscientious worker and man of influence in the House, has had many hard fights to retain his seat. He was elected in 1888, beaten in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, 1894 and 1896. Two years ago, however, he had a plural candidate against him, and the chances are hardly more than equal, for the General is an experienced and persuasive campaigner.

In the adjoining district W. P. Hepburn is making a record by trying canvass. His margin two years ago was only 220. The issues in which the opposition candidate relies for success are largely personal and local.

It is not surprising that the district is naturally a close one, but rarely fails to return a Republican. In 1896 the Republican plurality was 2,392. Smith McPherson, of Red Oak, a farmer, is the candidate of the opposition. The new member, Thomas, has been put forward by the Republicans in the Xlth or Sioux City district. This district is safely Republican, the plurality two years ago being nearly 4,000.

There are four districts in which there is some certainty to elect Republican candidates next week; in two Republican success is somewhat doubtful. The candidates for Congress by dis-

—J. P. DOLLIVER, Post EDWIN ANDERSON, Rush
Idaho
—J. T. THOMAS, Storm A. S. GARRETTSON, Butte
Lake. City.

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CHAIRMAN BABCOCK SERENE.

HIS CONFIDENCE THAT REPUBLICAN
WILL CONTROL THE NEXT HOUSE
GROWING STRONGER DAILY.

Washington, Oct. 31 (Special).—One of the
most cheerful politicians in Washington these
days is Chairman Babcock of the Republican
Congressional Committee. He is an extremely
busy man, but he finds time to scan the daily

night of Election Day, and he has found no reason to revise his estimate that the Republican membership of the next House will number at least 192. In fact, Mr. Babcock's face, while in a campaign is a most trustworthy political barometer, has steadily indicated fair weather for a week now. For weeks before that it did

Delaware now represented by a Democrat who will be succeeded by a Republican in the next congress; in Illinois, six Democrats instead of five; in Indiana, six Democrats instead of four; in Iowa, two Democrats instead of none; in Kansas, one Democrat instead of two; in Missouri, thirteen Democrats instead of twelve; in North Carolina, four Democrats instead of one; in Ohio, nine Democrats instead of six; in Pennsylvania, six Democrats instead of six; in Texas, thirteen instead of twelve, and in Wisconsin, three instead of none.

Most of these claims are simply absurd.

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OUTLOOK SERIOUS IN NORTH CAROLINA

TALK OF A NEGRO TICKET MAKES DEMOCRATS

ment made with the Governor by changing the candidates for the lower houses of the Legislature, and they are furious over the talk of a negro county ticket.

An entry in the "nigger paper," "The Record," of this afternoon, is considered a positive indication that the negroes do not consider the question of a county ticket finally settled.

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KILLED IN A HALLOWEEN GAME.

A BOY KNOCKED DOWN AND CRUSHED BY A CABLE-CAR—HIS BODY TAKEN OUT THROUGH THE FLOOR.

Nine-year-old Emanuel Cohen, of No. 80 Essex st., while playing Halloween pranks with other

DECISION IN AN INTERESTING CASE FAVORABLE TO THE HOTEL PROPRIETOR.

Albany, Oct. 31.—The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision which saves for General Ferdinand P. Earle the Hotel Netherland.

When the General leased the Hotel New Netherlands, in June, 1893, he purchased from W. & J. Sioane the carpets, hangings, draperies and up-

mortgage for \$14,000, and from the Phoenix Furniture Company the furniture for \$19,000. To secure these companies Earle gave promissory notes and executed an agreement that he should acquire title to the hotel and the furniture and pay for the same. Two of the notes as they matured, and in December, 1902, some of the notes being unpaid, an extension of time was granted him and a new set of notes executed, to secure which he executed to George H. Robinson, as trustee for these companies, a mortgage on the Hotel Normandie and all its contents at the same time making a payment on account of his indebtedness.

Earle, as disposed of from the New-Netherland, and W. & J. Sloane and the Phoenix Furniture Company took possession of their property at the hotel and resold the property to Stafford & Whittaker, the present tenants of the New-Netherland, realizing \$7,000 for the Phoenix Company and \$10,000 for the furniture company. The mortgage in effect to these two companies amounting with interest to about \$20,000. Tietzeup, Robinson, and the Phoenix Furniture Company, however, retained his mortgage on the Hotel Normandie and its contents, to pay this debt.

Earle, when he was threatened an action was brought on behalf of Lillie J. Earle as the owner of the Hotel Normandie, through ex-judges of the court, to set aside the mortgage and the foreclosure of the mortgages, her contention

of sale and could not by means of the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Normandie, recoup the balance of the purchase price or deficit.

The case was tried in the Supreme Court before Judge Ingraham, who decided in favor of Mrs. Earle. The General Term affirmed the judgment, and then C. W. Finney, Jr., representing the trustee for the companies, carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment was affirmed.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. SAMUEL W. DUNCAN.

Boston, Oct. 31.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Duncan, foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, died at his home in Brookline last night of heart failure. Dr. Duncan had left New-York August 27 for a tour of inspection of the Baptist missionary stations of the world. Accompanied by his wife and daughter, he had gone

THE REV. DR. SAMUEL W. DUNCAN.
Who died in Brookline, Mass., Sunday.

as far as Port Said, where he was compelled by ill health to turn back. He arrived in this city from Liverpool Saturday morning and was at once taken to his home.

Samuel White Duncan was born in Haverhill, Mass., December 19 1838, and was directly descended from one of the first pioneers who settled in Haverhill in 1640. He prepared for college at Middlebury College, N. H., and received the degree

Springfield, Mass., and Samuel White Duncan, Jr., of Brookline, and one daughter, Miss Marion Duncan, of Brookline.

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JOSHUA G. HALL

Dover, N. H., Oct. 31.—Joshua G. Hall died at his home here this morning. He was born in Wakefield, November 5, 1825, was a graduate of Dartmouth College.

ADAMIRAL SAMPSON TO COME NORTH.
Glen Ridge, N. J., Oct. 21 (Special).—Admiral at Mrs. William T. Sampson, who are now in Havana, expect to return home the last week in November. The admiral is to be accompanied by his wife, Mrs. E. A. Sampson, and will return to his work as one of the Evacuation Commissioners upon after the marriage of his daughter, Miss Alice Sampson, to Lieut. Scott, U. S. N., San Francisco, Cal., which is said to take place early in December.

audience gave a hearty welcome to the Rev. John Stroh and the other members of the committee, and the occasion of the opening was a thoroughly pleasant and auspicious one.

CONFERENCE OF METHODIST BISHOPS.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 21.—The conference of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church continues at Springfield, which to-day, with executive sessions both morning and afternoon. The conference will close to-morrow, at which time the assignments of the bishops for the coming conference and other details of the training will be made known. From here the bishops will go to Boston, and to Providence.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain districts over the Middle and Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and the Western lake region Tuesday. By Wednesday the rain area will probably extend to the Middle Atlantic and New England States. Storm signals are displayed over the southern part of Florida peninsula and at Key West, also on the lakes at Popple, Houghton, Marquette, Escanaba, and Green Bay section and information signals on the Gulf coast, from New Orleans to Tampa, and on the Atlantic coast at Jacksonville.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair, rising temperature; winds shifting to fresh southerly.

In the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair, rising temperature; winds shifting to fresh southerly.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, partly cloudy, warmer, increasing south to southerly winds.

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TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TH	MORNING						NIGHT	RAR.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	A	
70°	12	13	15	17	19	21	18	Inc.
60°								30.5
50°								
40°								
30°								30.0
20°								
10°								
0°								
-10°								
-20°								29.5

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Nov. 1, a. m. —The weather yesterday was partly cloudy and cool. The temperature ranged between 67 and 56 degrees, the average (20s) being 57, lower than that of Sunday and 5° higher than that of the corresponding day last week.

The weather to-day will be fair and slightly warmer.

CHAPMAN—WRIGHT—On Monday, October 31, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Beatrice Orne, daughter of Mrs. and the late E. Kellogg Wright, to George Chapman, of this city.

PLEASE OMIT DUES, \$2, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

DAND—On Tuesday, October 30, Jessie, aged 24, daughter of Captain N. Dand.

Funeral services, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at her parents' residence, No 207 50th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DUNCAN—At Brookline, Mass., on Sunday, October 30, the Rev. Samuel White Duncan, D. D., foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

EVANS—On Friday, October 30, 1898, Gretchen, wife of John W. Evans.

Funeral services on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, at the Church of St. Lawrence, Park-ave. and 84th-st., New York City.

Friends are invited to attend.

Interment private.

HEGEMAN—At North Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday

Funeral services at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., on Thursday, November 2, on arrival of the 11 o'clock train from Philadelphia Railroad, train foot of Courtlandt st., New York.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend without charge.

WHITEHEAD—At Trenton, N. J., October 30, Charles Whitehead, in the 72nd year of his age.
Funeral services at the residence, 100 Greenwood ave., Wednesday, November 2, at 3:30 p. m.

The Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 241-243 W. 23d st.—Inserters, embalmers and funeral directors—prompt service day or night. Telephone 143th st.

A. The Kensico Cemetery—Private service by the family. Burial will take place from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Notices

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NEW YORK: At 9 a.m., for St. Domingo and Turk's Island, per s.s. "New York," at 10 a.m., for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Arlanzone".
FRIDAY-At 10 a.m., for Newfoundland, 10:30 a.m., for San Juan de Cayaes, and Santa Martha, per s.s. "Houston".
SATURDAY-At 2:30 a.m., for Newfoundland, per s.s. "Fortune"; Philadelphia, at 10 a.m., (supplemental 10:30 a.m.), for Port-au-Prince and Petit Goave, per s.s. "Alps"; at 10 a.m., (supplementary 10:30 a.m.), for Fortune Island, (supplementary 10:30 a.m.), for San Juan de Cayaes; Letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Adirondack"; at 10:30 a.m., for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Yucatan, and other parts of Mexico and Cuba must be directed "per City of Washington"; at 10:30 a.m.

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